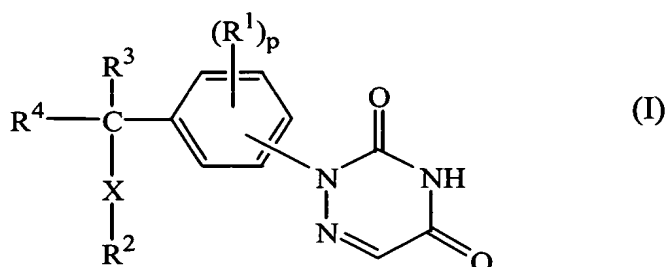


This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the captioned application.

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (Currently Amended) A compound having the formula:



the N-oxide[[s]], the pharmaceutically acceptable addition salt[[s]] and the stereochemically isomeric form[[s]] thereof, wherein :

p represents an integer being 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

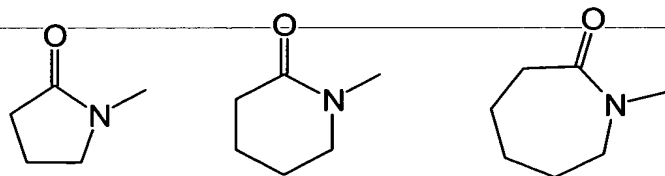
X represents O, S, NR<sup>5</sup> or a direct bond or-X-R<sup>2</sup> taken together may represent cyano;

Y represents O, S, NR<sup>5</sup>, or S(O)<sub>2</sub>;

each R<sup>1</sup> independently represents C(=O)-Z-R<sup>14</sup>, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, halo, polyhaloC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, hydroxy, mercapto, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylcarbonyloxy, aryl, cyano, nitro, Het<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup> or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl substituted with C(=O)-Z-R<sup>14</sup>, Het<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>6</sup> or NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>;

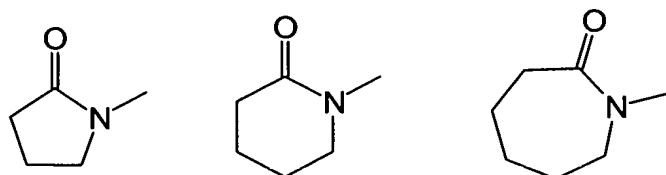
R<sup>2</sup> represents Het<sup>1</sup>, C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl optionally substituted with C(=O)-Z-R<sup>14</sup>, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl substituted with one or two substituents selected from the group consisting of: C(=O)-Z-R<sup>14</sup>, hydroxy, mercapto, cyano, amino, mono- or di(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)amino, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy optionally substituted with C(=O)-Z-R<sup>14</sup>, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylthio optionally substituted with C(=O)-Z-R<sup>14</sup>, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylsulfonyloxy, C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl optionally substituted with C(=O)-Z-R<sup>14</sup>, aryl, aryloxy, arylthio, Het<sup>1</sup>, Het<sup>1</sup>oxy and Het<sup>1</sup>thio; and if X is O, S or NR<sup>5</sup>, then R<sup>2</sup> may also represent aminothiocarbonyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylcarbonyl optionally substituted with C(=O)-Z-R<sup>14</sup>,

C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylthiocarbonyl optionally substituted with C(=O)-Z-R<sup>14</sup>, arylcarbonyl, arylthiocarbonyl, Het<sup>1</sup>carbonyl or Het<sup>1</sup>thiocarbonyl;  
R<sup>3</sup> represents hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl or C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl;  
R<sup>4</sup> represents hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl or C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl; or  
R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> taken together form a C<sub>2-6</sub>alkanediyl;  
R<sup>5</sup> represents hydrogen or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl;  
each R<sup>6</sup> independently represents C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, aminosulfonyl, piperidinylsulfonyl, mono- or di(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)aminosulfonyl, mono- or di(benzyl)aminosulfonyl, polyhaloC<sub>1-6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylsulfinyl, phenylC<sub>1-4</sub>alkylsulfonyl, piperazinylsulfonyl, aminopiperidinylsulfonyl, piperidinylaminosulfonyl, N-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl-N-piperidinylaminosulfonyl, Y-R<sup>14</sup>, mono- or di-(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>1-4</sub>alkylsulfonyl, Het<sup>6</sup>sulfonyl or C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkylsulfonyl;  
each R<sup>7</sup> and each R<sup>8</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of: hydrogen, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, hydroxyC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, mercapto-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, dihydroxyC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, aryl, arylC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyloxyC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl-thiocarbonyl, arylcarbonyl, arylthiocarbonyl, Het<sup>3</sup>thiocarbonyl, Het<sup>3</sup>carbonyl, mono- or di(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, arylaminocarbonyl, arylaminothiocarbonyl, Het<sup>3</sup>aminocarbonyl, Het<sup>3</sup>aminothiocarbonyl, C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl, pyridinylC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkanediyl-C(=O)-Z-R<sup>14</sup>, -C(=O)-Z-R<sup>14</sup>, -Y-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkanediyl-C(=O)-Z-R<sup>14</sup>, Het<sup>3</sup>, Het<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>6</sup>; or R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a radical of formula



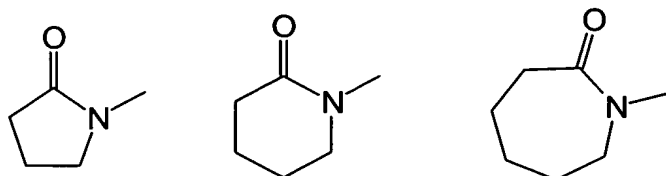
R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> are each independently selected from the group consisting of: hydrogen, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, hydroxyC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, mercapto-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, dihydroxyC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, phenyl, phenylC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyloxyC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylcarbonyl, arylcarbonyl, Het<sup>3</sup>carbonyl, Het<sup>3</sup>thiocarbonyl, mono- or di(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, arylaminocarbonyl, arylaminothiocarbonyl, Het<sup>3</sup>aminocarbonyl,

Het<sup>3</sup>aminothiocarbonyl, C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl, pyridinylC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkanediyl-C(=O)-Z-R<sup>14</sup>, -C(=O)-Z-R<sup>14</sup>, -Y-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkanediyl-C(=O)-Z-R<sup>14</sup>, Het<sup>3</sup>, Het<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>6</sup>; or R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a radical of formula

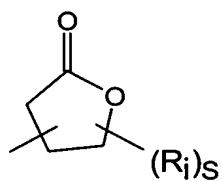


each R<sup>11</sup> independently being selected from the group consisting of: hydroxy, mercapto, cyano, nitro, halo, trihalomethyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyloxy optionally substituted with C(=O)-Z-R<sup>14</sup>, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylthio optionally substituted with C(=O)-Z-R<sup>14</sup>, formyl, trihaloC<sub>1-4</sub>alkylsulfonyloxy, R<sup>6</sup>, NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>, C(=O)NR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup>, -C(=O)-Z-R<sup>14</sup>, -Y-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkanediyl-C(=O)-Z-R<sup>14</sup>, aryl, aryloxy, arylcarbonyl, arylthiocarbonyl, C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl optionally substituted with C(=O)-Z-R<sup>14</sup>, C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyloxy optionally substituted with C(=O)-Z-R<sup>14</sup>, C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkylthio optionally substituted with C(=O)-Z-R<sup>14</sup>, phthalimide-2-yl, Het<sup>3</sup>, Het<sup>4</sup>, C(=O)Het<sup>3</sup>, C(=O)C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl optionally be substituted with one or more substituents independently selected from hydroxy, mercapto, halo and phenyl;

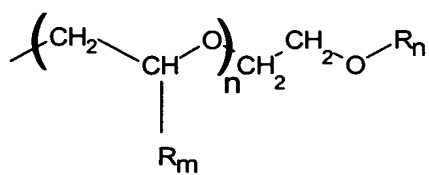
R<sup>12</sup> and R<sup>13</sup> are each independently selected from the group consisting of: hydrogen, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, hydroxyC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, mercapto-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, dihydroxyC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, phenyl, phenyl-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyloxyC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylthiocarbonyl, arylcarbonyl, mono- or di(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, arylaminocarbonyl, arylaminothiocarbonyl, C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl, pyridinylC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkanediyl-C(=O)-Z-R<sup>14</sup>, -C(=O)-Z-R<sup>14</sup>, -Y-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkanediyl-C(=O)-Z-R<sup>14</sup> and R<sup>6</sup>; or R<sup>12</sup> and R<sup>13</sup> taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a radical of formula



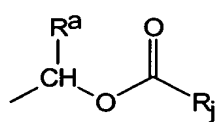
each  $R^{14}$  independently represents hydrogen;  $C_{1-20}$ acyl or  $C_{1-20}$ alkyl $C_{1-20}$ acyl (having a straight or branched, saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon chain having 1 to 20 carbon atoms) optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of: hydroxy, mercapto, hydroxy $C_{1-4}$ alkyl, mercapto $C_{1-4}$ alkyl,  $NR^{17}R^{18}$ , aryl, mono- or di- $(C_{1-4}$ alkyl)amino, cyano and  $Het^5$ ;  $C_{1-20}$ alkyl optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of: hydroxy, halo, mercapto,  $C_{1-4}$ alkyloxy $C_{1-4}$ alkyloxy, mercapto $C_{1-4}$ alkyl,  $NR^{17}R^{18}$ , aryl, mono- or di- $(C_{1-4}$ alkyl)amino, cyano,  $Het^5$ ,  $C_{1-4}$ alkyloxycarbonyl, aryl $C_{1-4}$ alkyloxycarbonyl, aryl $C_{1-4}$ alkyloxy, aryl $C_{1-4}$ alkylthiocarbonyl, aryl $C_{1-4}$ alkylthio,  $Het^5C_{1-4}$ alkyloxy, aryl $C_{1-4}$ alkylthio,  $C_{3-7}$ cycloalkyl and  $Het^5C_{1-4}$ alkylthio;  $C_{3-20}$ alkenyl optionally substituted with phenyl;  $C_{3-20}$ alkynyl;  $C_{3-7}$ cycloalkyl optionally substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of: hydroxy, mercapto, halo, mercapto $C_{1-4}$ alkyl and hydroxy $C_{1-4}$ alkyl;  $Het^5$  or phenyl or  $R^{14}$  represents a radical having any of the following formulae:



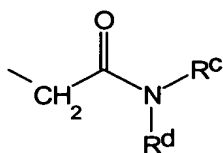
(a)



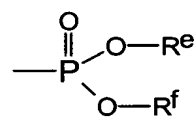
(b)



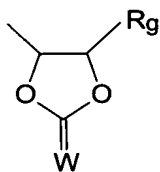
(c)



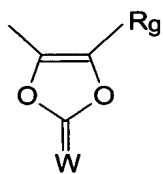
(d)



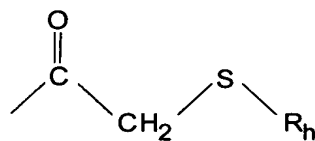
(e)



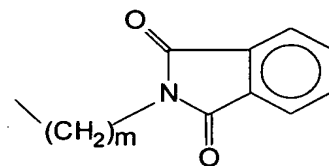
(h)



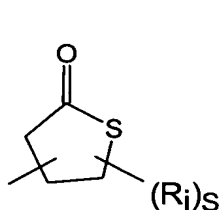
(i)



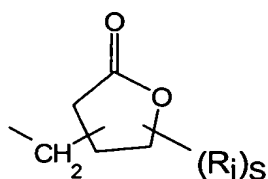
(j)



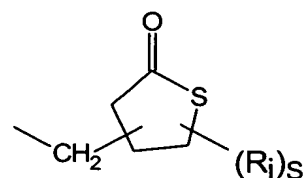
(k)



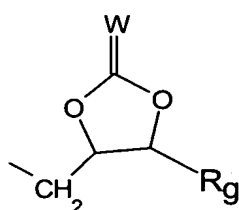
(l)



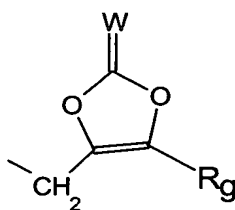
(m)



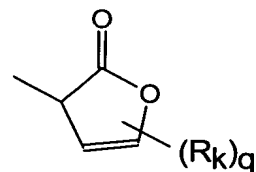
(n)



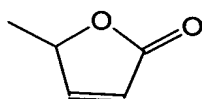
(o)



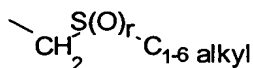
(p)



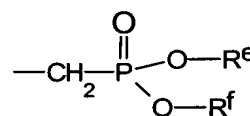
(q)



(r)



(s)



(t)

wherein m is 1 to 4, n is 0 to 5, q is 0 to 2, r is 0 to 2 and s is 0 to 4;

$R^b$  is selected from the group consisting of: hydrogen,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, phenyl,

$C_{3-7}$ cycloalkyl,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyloxy $C_{1-6}$ alkyl and  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl-Y- $C_{1-4}$ alkyl;

$R^a$ ,  $R^c$ ,  $R^d$ ,  $R^e$  and  $R^f$  are each independently selected from the group consisting of: hydrogen,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, phenyl and  $C_{3-7}$ cycloalkyl, or  $R^e$  and  $R^f$  taken together may form  $-CH_2-CH_2-$ ,  $-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-$  or  $-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-$ ;

$R_g$ ,  $R_h$  and  $R_k$  are each independently hydrogen or  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl;

$R_i$  is selected from the group consisting of: hydroxy,  $C_{3-7}$ cycloalkyl and  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl, or two  $R_i$  taken together may form  $-CH_2-CH_2-$ ,  $-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-$  or  $-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-$  (thus building a spiro radical);

$R_j$  is selected from the group consisting of:  $-O-R_b$ ;  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl optionally substituted

with phenyl or C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl; phenyl; C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl optionally substituted with C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyloxy and mono-or di(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)amino;

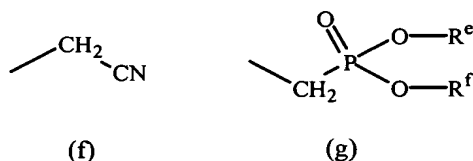
R<sub>m</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyloxy;

R<sub>n</sub> is hydrogen, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl, phenyl or phenylC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl; and

W represents O or S;

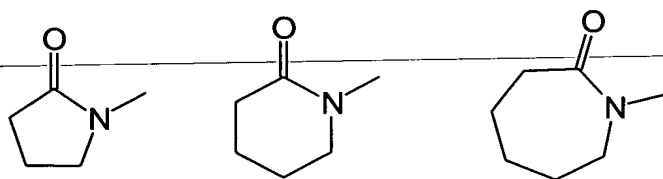
each Z independently represents O, S, NH, -CH<sub>2</sub>-O- or -CH<sub>2</sub>-S- whereby -CH<sub>2</sub>- is attached to the carbonyl group; or

-Z-R<sup>14</sup> taken together form a radical of formula



R<sup>15</sup> and R<sup>16</sup> are each independently selected from the group consisting of:

hydrogen; C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl optionally substituted with one or more substituents independently selected from hydroxy, mercapto, aryl, mono- or di(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl) amino and pyridinyl; C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyloxy; aryl; -C(=O)-Z-R<sup>14</sup>; arylcarbonyl; arylthiocarbonyl; arylaminocarbonyl; arylaminothiocarbonyl; aminocarbonylmethylene; mono- or di(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl) aminocarbonylmethylene; Het<sup>3</sup>aminocarbonyl; Het<sup>3</sup>aminothio-carbonyl; pyridinylC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl; Het<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>6</sup>; or R<sup>15</sup> and R<sup>16</sup> taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a radical of formula



R<sup>17</sup> and R<sup>18</sup> are each independently selected from the group consisting of:

hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl optionally substituted with one or more substituents independently selected from hydroxy, mercapto, aryl, mono- or di(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl) amino, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyloxy and pyridinyl; C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyloxycarbonyl; aryl; C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylcarbonyl; C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylthiocarbonyl; arylcarbonyl; arylthiocarbonyl; arylaminocarbonyl;

arylaminothiocarbonyl; C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl; C<sub>1-4</sub>alkane-diyl-C(=O)-Z-C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl; -C(=O)-Z-C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl; -Y-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkanediyl-C(=O)-Z-C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl and R<sup>6</sup>;

aryl represents phenyl optionally substituted with one, two or three substituents each independently selected from the group consisting of: nitro, azido, cyano, halo, hydroxy, mercapto, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyloxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylthio, formyl, polyhaloC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, NR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup>, C(=O)NR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup>, C(=O)-Z-R<sup>14</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, -O-R<sup>6</sup>, phenyl, Het<sup>3</sup>, C(=O)Het<sup>3</sup> and C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl substituted with one or more substituents each independently selected from the group consisting of: halo, hydroxy, mercapto, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyloxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylthio, C(=O)-Z-R<sup>14</sup>, -Y-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkanediyl-C(=O)-Z-R<sup>14</sup>, Het<sup>3</sup> or NR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup>;

Het<sup>1</sup> represents a three-membered, four-membered, five-membered or six-membered aromatic or non-aromatic, monocyclic or polycyclic heterocycle comprising one or more, ~~preferably one to four,~~ heteroatoms, ~~preferably selected from nitrogen, oxygen, sulfur and phosphorus,~~ or a fused polycyclic ring system including such heterocycle ~~(such as for instance a fused benzoheterocycle); non-limiting examples of such heterocycles include for instance pyrrolyl, pyrrolinyl, imidazolyl, imidazolinyl, pyrazolyl, pyrazolinyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, furanyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, thienyl, thiolanyl, dioxolanyl, oxazolyl, oxazolinyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, thiazolinyl, isothiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, oxadiazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyranyl, pyridazinyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, dioxanyl, dithianyl, trithianyl, triazinyl, benzothienyl, isobenzothienyl, benzofuranyl, isobenzofuranyl, benzothiazolyl, benzoxazolyl, benzodioxanyl, indolyl, isoindolyl, indolinyl, purinyl, 1H-pyrazolo[3,4-d]pyrimidinyl, benzimidazolyl, quinolyl, isoquinolyl, cinnolinyl, phtalazinyl, quinazolinyl, quinoxalinyl, thiazolopyridinyl, oxazolopyridinyl and imidazo[2,1-b]thiazolyl;~~ wherein said heterocycle[[s]] each independently may optionally be substituted with one, or where possible, two or three substituents each independently selected from the group consist of: Het<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>11</sup> and C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl optionally substituted with one or, where possible, two or three substituents each independently selected from Het<sup>2</sup> and/or R<sup>11</sup>;

Het<sup>2</sup> represents a three-membered, four-membered, five-membered or six-membered aromatic or non-aromatic, monocyclic or polycyclic heterocycle comprising one or more, preferably one to four, heteroatoms, preferably selected from nitrogen, oxygen, sulfur and phosphorus, or a fused polycyclic ring system including such heterocycle (such as for instance a fused benzoheterocycle); non-limiting examples of such heterocycles include for instance pyrrolyl, pyrrolinyl, imidazolyl, imidazolinyl, pyrazolyl, pyrazolinyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, furanyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, thienyl, thiolanyl, dioxolanyl, oxazolyl, oxazolinyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, thiazolinyl, isothiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, oxadiazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyranyl, pyridazinyl, dioxanyl, dithianyl, trithianyl, triazinyl, benzothienyl, isobenzothienyl, benzofuranyl, isobenzofuranyl, benzothiazolyl, benzoxazolyl, indolyl, isoindolyl, indolinyl, purinyl, 1H-pyrazolo[3,4-d]pyrimidinyl, benzimidazolyl, quinolyl, isoquinolyl, cinnolinyl, phtalazinyl, quinazolinyl, quinoxalinyl, thiazolopyridinyl, oxazolopyridinyl and imidazo[2,1-b]thiazolyl; wherein said heterocycle[[s]] each independently may optionally be substituted with one, or where possible, two or three substituents each independently selected from the group consist of: Het<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>11</sup> and C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl optionally substituted with one or, where possible, two or three substituents each independently selected from Het<sup>4</sup> and/or R<sup>11</sup>;

Het<sup>3</sup> represents a three-membered, four-membered, five-membered or six-membered aromatic or non-aromatic monocyclic heterocycle comprising one or more, preferably one to four, heteroatoms, preferably selected from nitrogen, oxygen, sulfur and phosphorus; non-limiting examples of such heterocycles include for instance pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, dioxolanyl and tetrahydropyranyl; wherein said monocyclic heterocycle[[s]] each independently may optionally be substituted with, where possible, one, two, three or four substituents each independently selected from the group consist of: hydroxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyloxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylcarbonyl, piperidinyl, NR<sup>12</sup>R<sup>13</sup>, C(=O)-Z-R<sup>14</sup>, R<sup>6</sup> and C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl substituted with one or two substituents independently selected from the group consist of: hydroxy, carbonyl

C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyloxy, phenyl, C(=O)-Z-R<sup>14</sup>, -Y-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkanediyl-C(=O)-Z-R<sup>14</sup>, R<sup>6</sup> and NR<sup>12</sup>R<sup>13</sup>;

Het<sup>4</sup> represents a three-membered, four-membered, five-membered or six-membered aromatic or non-aromatic monocyclic heterocycle comprising one or more, preferably one to four, heteroatoms, preferably selected from nitrogen, oxygen, sulfur and phosphorus; non-limiting examples of such heterocycles include for instance pyrrolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, furanyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, oxadiazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyranyl, pyridazinyl and triazinyl;

Het<sup>5</sup> represents a three-membered, four-membered, five-membered or six-membered aromatic or non-aromatic, monocyclic or polycyclic heterocycle comprising one or more, preferably one to four, heteroatoms, preferably selected from nitrogen, oxygen, sulfur and phosphorus, or a fused polycyclic ring system including such heterocycle (such as for instance a fused benzoheterocycle); non-limiting examples of such heterocycles include for instance pyrrolyl, pyrrolinyl, imidazolyl, imidazolinyl, pyrazolyl, pyrazolinyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, furanyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, thienyl, thiolanyl, dioxolanyl, oxazolyl, oxazolinyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, thiazolinyl, isothiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, oxadiazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyranyl, pyridazinyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, tetrahydropyranyl, dioxanyl, dithianyl, trithianyl, triazinyl, benzothienyl, isobenzothienyl, benzofuranyl, isobenzofuranyl, benzothiazolyl, benzoxazolyl, benzodioxanyl, indolyl, isoindolyl, indolinyl, purinyl,

1H-pyrazolo[3,4-d]pyrimidinyl, benzimidazolyl, quinolyl, isoquinolyl, cinnolinyl, phthalazinyl, quinazolinyl, quinoxalinyl, thiazolopyridinyl, oxazolopyridinyl and imidazo[2,1-b]thiazolyl; wherein said heterocycle[[s]] each independently may be substituted with, where possible, one, two, three or four substituents each independently selected from the group consisting of: hydroxy, mercapto, carbonyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyloxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylcarbonyl, piperidinyl, NR<sup>17</sup>R<sup>18</sup>, C(=O)-Z-C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, R<sup>6</sup>, sulfonamido and C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl substituted with one or two substituents independently selected from hydroxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyloxy, mercapto,

C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylthio, phenyl, C(=O)-Z-C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, -Y-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkanediyl-C(=O)-Z-C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, R<sup>6</sup> and NR<sup>17</sup>R<sup>18</sup> ;

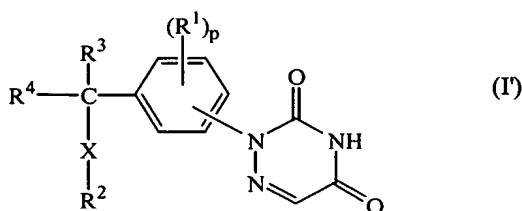
Het<sup>6</sup> represents a three-membered, four-membered, five-membered or six-membered aromatic or non-aromatic monocyclic heterocycle comprising one or more, ~~preferably one to four, heteroatoms, preferably selected from nitrogen, oxygen, sulfur and phosphorus; non-limiting examples of such heterocycles include for instance pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, azaridinyl, pyrazolinyl and pyrolinyl,~~ wherein said heterocycle may optionally be substituted with one, or where possible, two or three substituents each independently selected from Het<sup>2</sup> , R<sup>11</sup> ~~and/or~~ C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl optionally substituted with one or more substituents independently selected from Het<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> **[.]**;

provided however that

- R<sup>2</sup> is other than C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyloxycarbonylC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl or aminocarbonyl; and
- R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> are other than aminocarbonyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylcarbonyloxy-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylcarbonyl, hydroxyC<sub>1-4</sub>alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyloxycarbonylcarbonyl, C(=O)-O-R<sup>19</sup>, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkanediylC(=O)-O-R<sup>19</sup> or -Y-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkanediylC(=O)-O-R<sup>19</sup>; and
- R<sup>12</sup> and R<sup>13</sup> are other than C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylcarbonyloxy-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylcarbonyl, hydroxyC<sub>1-4</sub>alkylcarbonyl or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylcarbonylcarbonyl; and
- R<sup>11</sup> is other than C(=O)-O-R<sup>19</sup>, Y-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkanediyl - C(=O)-OR<sup>19</sup>, C(=O)NH<sub>2</sub>, C(=O)NHC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl or C(=O)NHC<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl; and
- R<sup>15</sup> and R<sup>16</sup> are other than aminocarbonyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylcarbonyloxy-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylcarbonyl, hydroxy C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylcarbonyl or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyloxycarbonylcarbonyl; and
- aryl is other than phenyl substituted with C(=O)-O-R<sup>19</sup>, C(=O)NH<sub>2</sub>, C(=O)NHC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C(=O)NHC<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl and/or with C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl substituted with C(=O)-O-R<sup>19</sup> or Y-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkanediyl - C(=O)-O-R<sup>14</sup>; and
- Het<sup>3</sup> is other than a monocyclic heterocycle substituted with C(=O)-O-R<sup>19</sup> and/or with C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl substituted with C(=O)-O-R<sup>19</sup> and/or Y-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkanediyl C(=O)-O-R<sup>19</sup>; and

- in each of the above proviso's  $R^{19}$  is defined as hydrogen,  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl,  $C_{3-7}$ cycloalkyl, aminocarbonylmethylene or mono- or di( $C_{1-4}$ alkyl)aminocarbonylmethylene; and  
~~wherein the said compound~~ of having the formula (I) contains at least one -  $C(=O)-Z-R^{14}$  moiety.

2. (Currently Amended) A compound according to claim 1 having the formula



a *N*-oxide, a pharmaceutically acceptable addition salt or a stereochemically isomeric form thereof, wherein :

$p$  represents an integer being 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

$X$  represents O, S,  $NR^5$  or a direct bond or  $-X-R^2$  taken together may represent cyano;

$Y$  represents O, S,  $NR^5$ , or  $S(O)_2$ ;

each  $R^1$  independently represents  $C(=O)-Z-R^{14}$ ,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, halo, polyhalo $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, hydroxy, mercapto,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyloxy,  $C_{1-6}$ alkylthio,  $C_{1-6}$ alkylcarbonyloxy, aryl, cyano, nitro,  $Het^3$ ,  $R^6$ ,  $NR^7R^8$  or  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl substituted with  $C(=O)-Z-R^{14}$ ,  $Het^3$ ,  $R^6$  or  $NR^7R^8$ ;

$R^2$  represents  $Het^1$ ,  $C_{3-7}$ cycloalkyl optionally substituted with  $C(=O)-Z-R^{14}$ ,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl or  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl substituted with one or two substituents selected from the group consisting of:  $C(=O)-Z-R^{14}$ , hydroxy, cyano, amino, mono- or di( $C_{1-4}$ alkyl)amino,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyloxy optionally substituted with  $C(=O)-Z-R^{14}$ ,  $C_{1-6}$ alkylsulfonyloxy,  $C_{3-7}$ cycloalkyl optionally substituted with  $C(=O)-Z-R^{14}$ , aryl, aryloxy, arylthio,  $Het^1$ ,  $Het^1$ oxy and  $Het^1$ thio; and if  $X$  is O, S or  $NR^5$ , then  $R^2$  may also represent aminothiocarbonyl,  $C_{1-4}$ alkylcarbonyl optionally substituted

with C(=O)-Z-R<sup>14</sup>, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylthiocarbonyl optionally substituted with C(=O)-Z-R<sup>14</sup>, arylcarbonyl, arylthiocarbonyl, Het<sup>1</sup>carbonyl or Het<sup>1</sup>thiocarbonyl;

R<sup>3</sup> represents hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl or C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl;

R<sup>4</sup> represents hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl or C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl; or

R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> taken together form a C<sub>2-6</sub>alkanediyl;

R<sup>5</sup> represents hydrogen or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl;

each R<sup>6</sup> independently represents C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, aminosulfonyl, mono- or di(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)aminosulfonyl, mono- or di(benzyl)aminosulfonyl, polyhaloC<sub>1-6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylsulfinyl, phenylC<sub>1-4</sub>alkylsulfonyl, piperazinylsulfonyl, aminopiperidinylsulfonyl, piperidinylaminosulfonyl, N-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl-N-piperidinylaminosulfonyl or mono- or di(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>1-4</sub>alkylsulfonyl;

each R<sup>7</sup> and each R<sup>8</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of:

hydrogen, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, hydroxyC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, dihydroxyC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, aryl, arylC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyloxyC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylcarbonyl, arylcarbonyl, Het<sup>3</sup>carbonyl, mono- or di(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, arylaminocarbonyl, arylaminothiocarbonyl, Het<sup>3</sup>aminocarbonyl, Het<sup>3</sup>aminothiocarbonyl, C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl, pyridinylC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkanediyl-C(=O)-Z-R<sup>14</sup>, -C(=O)-Z-R<sup>14</sup>, -Y-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkanediyl-C(=O)-Z-R<sup>14</sup>, Het<sup>3</sup>, Het<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>6</sup>;

R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> are each independently selected from the group consisting of:

hydrogen, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, hydroxyC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, dihydroxyC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, phenyl, phenylC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyloxyC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylcarbonyl, phenylcarbonyl, Het<sup>3</sup>carbonyl, mono- or di(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, phenylaminocarbonyl, phenylaminothiocarbonyl, Het<sup>3</sup>aminocarbonyl, Het<sup>3</sup>aminothiocarbonyl, C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl, pyridinylC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkanediyl-C(=O)-Z-R<sup>14</sup>, -C(=O)-Z-R<sup>14</sup>, -Y-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkanediyl-C(=O)-Z-R<sup>14</sup>, Het<sup>3</sup>, Het<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>6</sup>;

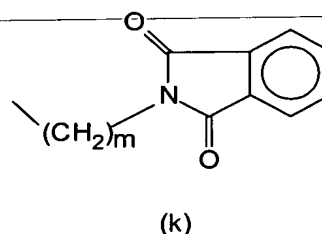
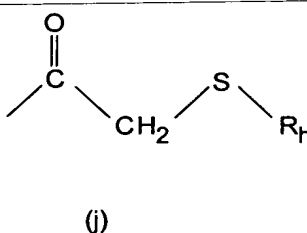
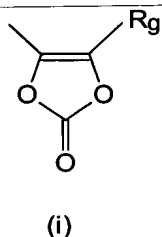
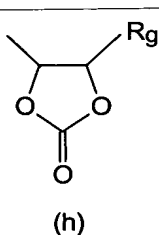
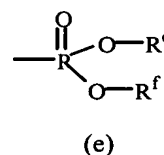
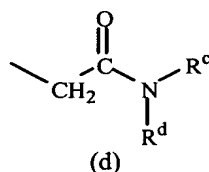
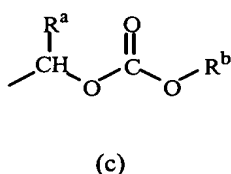
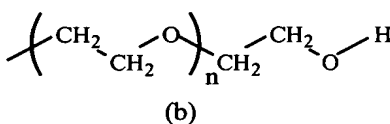
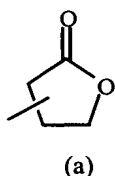
each R<sup>11</sup> independently being selected from the group consisting of: hydroxy, mercapto, cyano, nitro, halo, trihalomethyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyloxy optionally substituted with C(=O)-Z-R<sup>14</sup>, formyl, trihaloC<sub>1-4</sub>alkylsulfonyloxy, R<sup>6</sup>, NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>, C(=O)NR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup>, -C(=O)-Z-R<sup>14</sup>, -Y-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkanediyl-C(=O)-Z-R<sup>14</sup>, aryl, aryloxy, arylcarbonyl,

C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl optionally substituted with C(=O)-Z-R<sup>14</sup>, C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyloxy optionally substituted with C(=O)-Z-R<sup>14</sup>, phthalimide-2-yl, Het<sup>3</sup>, Het<sup>4</sup> and C(=O)Het<sup>3</sup>;

R<sup>12</sup> and R<sup>13</sup> are each independently selected from the group consisting of:

hydrogen, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, hydroxyC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, dihydroxyC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, phenyl, phenylC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyloxyC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylcarbonyl, phenylcarbonyl, mono- or di(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, phenylaminocarbonyl, phenylaminothiocarbonyl, C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl, pyridinylC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkanediyl-C(=O)-Z-R<sup>14</sup>, -C(=O)-Z-R<sup>14</sup>, -Y-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkanediyl-C(=O)-Z-R<sup>14</sup> and R<sup>6</sup>;

each R<sup>14</sup> independently represents C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of: phenyl, di-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylamino, cyano, Het<sup>1</sup> and C<sub>3-7</sub> cycloalkyl, hydrogen, C<sub>1-20</sub>acyl (having a straight or branched, saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon chain having 1 to 20 carbon atoms), C<sub>1-20</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl, polyhaloC<sub>1-20</sub>alkyl or a radical of formula



wherein n is 0 to 5 and m is 1 to 4;

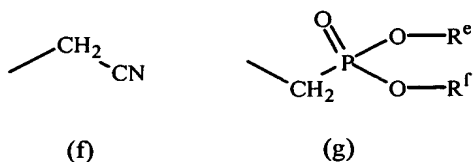
R<sup>a</sup>, R<sup>b</sup>, R<sup>c</sup>, R<sup>d</sup>, R<sup>e</sup> and R<sup>f</sup> are each independently hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl or C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl; or

R<sup>e</sup> and R<sup>f</sup> taken together may form -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>- or -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-;

R<sub>g</sub> and R<sub>h</sub> are each independently C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl;

each Z independently represents O, S, NH, -CH<sub>2</sub>-O- or -CH<sub>2</sub>-S- whereby -CH<sub>2</sub>- is attached to the carbonyl group;

-Z-R<sup>14</sup> taken together form a radical of formula



R<sup>15</sup> and R<sup>16</sup> are each independently selected from dihydroxyC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, aryl, arylC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyloxyC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, -C(=O)-Z-R<sup>14</sup>, arylcarbonyl, mono- or di(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, arylaminocarbonyl, arylaminothiocarbonyl, Het<sup>3</sup>aminocarbonyl, Het<sup>3</sup>aminothiocarbonyl, pyridinylC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, Het<sup>3</sup>, Het<sup>4</sup> or R<sup>6</sup>; aminocarbonylmethylene or mono- or di(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonylmethylene; aryl represents phenyl optionally substituted with one, two or three substituents each independently selected from the group consisting of: nitro, azido, cyano, halo, hydroxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyloxy, formyl, polyhaloC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, NR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup>, C(=O)NR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup>, C(=O)-Z-R<sup>14</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, -O-R<sup>6</sup>, phenyl, Het<sup>3</sup>, C(=O)Het<sup>3</sup> and C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl substituted with one or more substituents each independently selected from halo, hydroxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyloxy, C(=O)-Z-R<sup>14</sup>, -Y-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkanediyl-C(=O)-Z-R<sup>14</sup>, Het<sup>3</sup> or NR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup>;

Het<sup>1</sup> represents a heterocycle selected from the group consisting of: pyrrolyl, pyrrolinyl, imidazolyl, imidazoliny, pyrazolyl, pyrazoliny, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, furanyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, thienyl, thiolanyl, dioxolanyl, oxazolyl, oxazoliny, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, thiazoliny, isothiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, oxadiazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyranyl, pyridazinyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, dioxanyl, dithianyl, trithianyl, triazinyl, benzothienyl, isobenzothienyl, benzofuranyl, isobenzofuranyl, benzothiazolyl, benzoxazolyl, indolyl, isoindolyl, indoliny, purinyl, 1H-pyrazolo[3,4-d]pyrimidinyl,

benzimidazolyl, quinolyl, isoquinolyl, cinnolyl, phtalazinyl, quinazolyl, quinoxalyl, thiazolopyridinyl, oxazolopyridinyl and imidazo[2,1-b]thiazolyl; wherein said heterocycle[[s]] ~~each independently~~ may optionally be substituted with one, or where possible, two or three substituents each independently selected from Het<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>11</sup> ~~and/or~~ C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl optionally substituted with one or two substituents independently selected from Het<sup>2</sup> ~~and/or~~ R<sup>11</sup>;

Het<sup>2</sup> represents a heterocycle selected from pyrrolyl, pyrrolinyl, imidazolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, pyrazolinyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, furanyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, thienyl, thiolanyl, dioxolanyl, oxazolyl, oxazolinyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, thiazolinyl, isothiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, oxadiazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyranyl, pyridazinyl, dioxanyl, dithianyl, trithianyl, triazinyl, benzothienyl, isobenzothienyl, benzofuranyl, isobenzofuranyl, benzothiazolyl, benzoxazolyl, indolyl, isoindolyl, indolinyl, purinyl, 1H-pyrazolo[3,4-d]pyrimidinyl, benzimidazolyl, quinolyl, isoquinolyl, cinnolyl, phtalazinyl, quinazolyl, quinoxalyl, thiazolopyridinyl, oxazolopyridinyl ~~and/or~~ imidazo[2,1-b]thiazolyl; wherein said heterocycle[[s]] ~~each independently~~ may optionally be substituted with one, or where possible, two or three substituents each independently selected from Het<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>11</sup> ~~and/or~~ C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl optionally substituted with one or two substituents independently selected from Het<sup>4</sup> ~~and/or~~ R<sup>11</sup>;

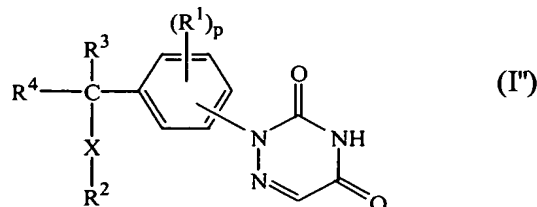
Het<sup>3</sup> represents a monocyclic heterocycle selected from pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl ~~and/or~~ tetrahydropyranyl; wherein said monocyclic heterocycle[[s]] ~~each independently may optionally be substituted~~ with, where possible, one, two, three or four substituents each independently selected from the group consisting of: hydroxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyloxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylcarbonyl, piperidinyl, NR<sup>12</sup>R<sup>13</sup>, C(=O)-Z-R<sup>14</sup>, R<sup>6</sup> and C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl substituted with one or two substituents independently selected from hydroxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyloxy, phenyl, C(=O)-Z-R<sup>14</sup>, -Y-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkanediyl-C(=O)-Z-R<sup>14</sup>, R<sup>6</sup> ~~and/or~~ NR<sup>12</sup>R<sup>13</sup>;

Het<sup>4</sup> represents a monocyclic heterocycle selected from pyrrolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, furanyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl,

isothiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, oxadiazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyranyl, pyridazinyl and triazinyl; provided however that

- $R^2$  is other than  $C_{1-6}$  alkyloxycarbonyl  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl, aminocarbonyl; and
- $R^7$ ,  $R^8$ ,  $R^9$  and  $R^{10}$  are other than aminocarbonyl,  $C_{1-4}$  alkylcarbonyloxy-  $C_{1-4}$  alkylcarbonyl, hydroxy  $C_{1-4}$  alkylcarbonyl,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyloxycarbonylcarbonyl  $C(=O)-O-R^{14}$ ,  $C_{1-4}$  alkanediyl  $C(=O)-O-R^{14}$  and  $-Y-C_{1-4}$  alkanediyl  $C(=O)-O-R^{14}$ ; and
- $R^{12}$  and  $R^{13}$  are other than  $C_{1-4}$  alkylcarbonyloxy- $C_{1-4}$  alkylcarbonyl, hydroxy  $C_{1-4}$  alkylcarbonyl,  $C_{1-4}$  alkylcarbonylcarbonyl; and
- $R^{11}$  is other than  $C(=O)-O-R^{14}$ ,  $Y-C_{1-4}$  alkanediyl  $-C(=O)-OR^{14}$ ,  $C(=O)NH_2$ ,  $C(=O)NHC_{1-4}$  alkyl or  $C(=O)NHC_{3-7}$  cycloalkyl; and
- $R^{14}$  is other than hydrogen,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl,  $C_{3-7}$  cycloalkyl, aminocarbonylmethylene, mono- or di ( $C_{1-4}$  alkyl) aminocarbonylmethylene in the event Z is 0; and
- $R^{15}$  and  $R^{16}$  are other than aminocarbonyl,  $C_{1-4}$  alkylcarbonyloxy- $C_{1-4}$  alkylcarbonyl, hydroxy  $C_{1-4}$  alkylcarbonyl or  $C_{1-4}$  alkyloxycarbonylcarbonyl; and
- Aryl is other than phenyl substituted with  $C(=O)-O-R^{14}$   $C(=O)NH_2$ ,  $C(=O)NHC_{1-4}$  alkyl,  $C(=O)NHC_{3-7}$  cycloalkyl and/or with  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl substituted with  $C(=O)-O-R^{14}$  or  $Y-C_{1-4}$  alkanediyl  $-C(=O)-O-R^{14}$ ; and
- Het<sup>3</sup> is other than a monocyclic heterocycle substituted with  $C(=O)-O-R^{14}$  and/or with  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl substituted with  $C(=O)-O-R^{14}$  and/or  $Y-C_{1-4}$  alkanediyl  $-(=O)-O-R^{14}$ ; and
- ~~The~~the said compound of formula (I) contains at least one  $-C(=O)-Z-R^{14}$  moiety.

3. (Currently Amended) A compound according to claim 1 having the formula



a *N*-oxide, a pharmaceutically acceptable addition salt or a stereochemically isomeric form thereof, wherein :

p represents an integer being 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

X represents O, S, NR<sup>5</sup> or a direct bond or -X-R<sup>2</sup> taken together may represent cyano;

Y represents O, S, NR<sup>5</sup>, or S(O)<sub>2</sub>;

each R<sup>1</sup> independently represents C(=O)-Z-R<sup>14</sup>, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, halo, polyhaloC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, hydroxy, mercapto, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylcarbonyloxy, aryl, cyano, nitro, Het<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup> or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl substituted with C(=O)-Z-R<sup>14</sup>, Het<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>6</sup> or NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>;

R<sup>2</sup> represents Het<sup>1</sup>, C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl optionally substituted with C(=O)-Z-R<sup>14</sup>, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl substituted with one or two substituents selected from the group consisting of: C(=O)-Z-R<sup>14</sup>, hydroxy, cyano, amino, mono- or di(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)amino, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy optionally substituted with C(=O)-Z-R<sup>14</sup>, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylsulfonyloxy, C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl optionally substituted with C(=O)-Z-R<sup>14</sup>, aryl, aryloxy, arylthio, Het<sup>1</sup>, Het<sup>1</sup>oxy and Het<sup>1</sup>thio; and if X is O, S or NR<sup>5</sup>, then R<sup>2</sup> may also represent aminothiocarbonyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylcarbonyl optionally substituted with C(=O)-Z-R<sup>14</sup>, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylthiocarbonyl optionally substituted with C(=O)-Z-R<sup>14</sup>, arylcarbonyl, arylthiocarbonyl, Het<sup>1</sup>carbonyl or Het<sup>1</sup>thiocarbonyl;

R<sup>3</sup> represents hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl or C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl;

R<sup>4</sup> represents hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl or C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl; or

R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> taken together form a C<sub>2-6</sub>alkanediyl;

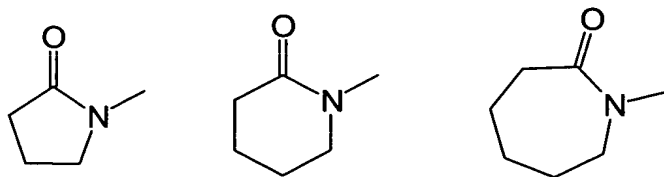
R<sup>5</sup> represents hydrogen or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl;

each R<sup>6</sup> independently represents C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, aminosulfonyl,

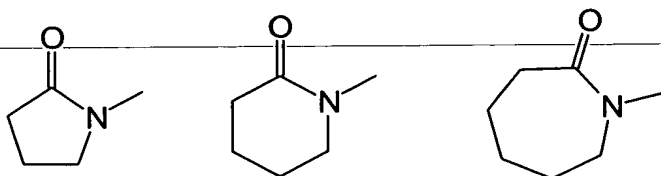
piperidinylsulfonyl, mono- or di(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)aminosulfonyl, mono- or di(benzyl)aminosulfonyl, polyhaloC<sub>1-6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylsulfinyl, phenylC<sub>1-4</sub>alkylsulfonyl, piperazinylsulfonyl, aminopiperidinylsulfonyl, piperidinylaminosulfonyl, N-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl-N-piperidinylaminosulfonyl or mono- or di(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>1-4</sub>alkylsulfonyl;

each R<sup>7</sup> and each R<sup>8</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of: hydrogen, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, hydroxyC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, dihydroxyC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, aryl, arylC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyloxyC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylcarbonyl, arylcarbonyl, Het<sup>3</sup>carbonyl, mono- or

di(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, arylaminocarbonyl, arylaminothiocarbonyl, Het<sup>3</sup>aminocarbonyl, Het<sup>3</sup>aminothiocarbonyl, C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl, pyridinylC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkanediyl-C(=O)-Z-R<sup>14</sup>, -C(=O)-Z-R<sup>14</sup>, -Y-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkanediyl-C(=O)-Z-R<sup>14</sup>, Het<sup>3</sup>, Het<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>6</sup>; or R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a radical of formula



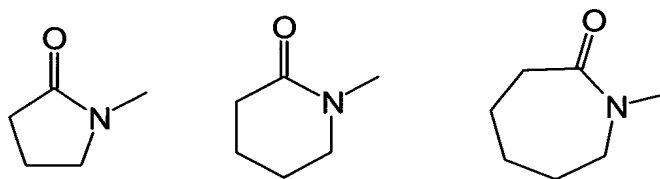
R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> are each independently selected from the group consisting of: hydrogen, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, hydroxyC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, dihydroxyC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, phenyl, phenylC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyloxyC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylcarbonyl, phenylcarbonyl, Het<sup>3</sup>carbonyl, mono- or di(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, phenylaminocarbonyl, phenylaminothiocarbonyl, Het<sup>3</sup>aminocarbonyl, Het<sup>3</sup>aminothiocarbonyl, C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl, pyridinylC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkanediyl-C(=O)-Z-R<sup>14</sup>, -C(=O)-Z-R<sup>14</sup>, -Y-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkanediyl-C(=O)-Z-R<sup>14</sup>, Het<sup>3</sup>, Het<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>6</sup>; or R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a radical of formula



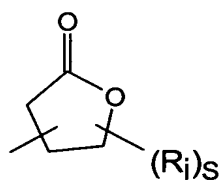
each R<sup>11</sup> independently being selected from the group consisting of: hydroxy, mercapto, cyano, nitro, halo, trihalomethyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyloxy optionally substituted with C(=O)-Z-R<sup>14</sup>, formyl, trihaloC<sub>1-4</sub>alkylsulfonyloxy, R<sup>6</sup>, NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>, C(=O)NR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup>, -C(=O)-Z-R<sup>14</sup>, -Y-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkanediyl-C(=O)-Z-R<sup>14</sup>, aryl, aryloxy, arylcarbonyl,

C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl optionally substituted with C(=O)-Z-R<sup>14</sup>, C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyloxy optionally substituted with C(=O)-Z-R<sup>14</sup>, phthalimide-2-yl, Het<sup>3</sup>, Het<sup>4</sup> and C(=O)Het<sup>3</sup>;

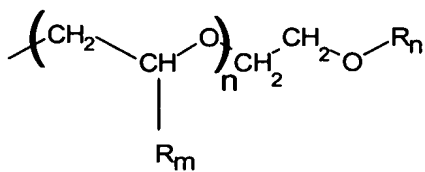
R<sup>12</sup> and R<sup>13</sup> are each independently selected from the group consisting of: hydrogen, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, hydroxyC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, dihydroxyC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, phenyl, phenylC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyloxyC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylcarbonyl, phenylcarbonyl, mono- or di(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, phenylaminocarbonyl, phenylaminothiocarbonyl, C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl, pyridinylC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkanediyl-C(=O)-Z-R<sup>14</sup>, -C(=O)-Z-R<sup>14</sup>, -Y-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkanediyl-C(=O)-Z-R<sup>14</sup> and R<sup>6</sup>; or R<sup>12</sup> and R<sup>13</sup> taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a radical of formula



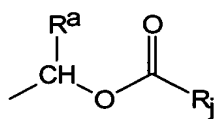
each R<sup>14</sup> independently represents hydrogen, C<sub>1-20</sub>acyl (having a straight or branched, saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon chain having 1 to 20 carbon atoms), C<sub>1-20</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3-20</sub>alkenyl optionally substituted with phenyl, C<sub>3-20</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>3-7</sub> cycloalkyl, polyhaloC<sub>1-20</sub>alkyl, Het<sup>5</sup>, phenyl or C<sub>1-20</sub> alkyl substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of: hydroxy, NR<sup>17</sup>R<sup>18</sup>, phenyl, mono- or di-(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)amino, cyano, Het<sup>5</sup>, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyloxycarbonyl, phenyl C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyloxycarbonyl and C<sub>3-7</sub> cycloalkyl, or R<sup>14</sup> represents a radical of formula



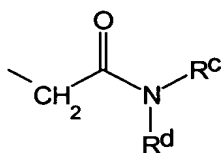
(a)



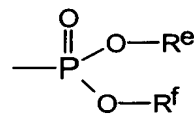
(b)



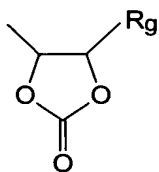
(c)



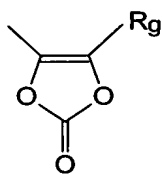
(d)



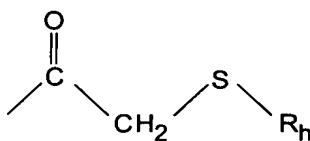
(e)



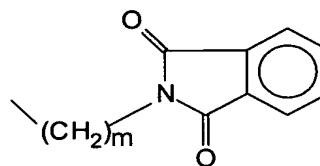
(h)



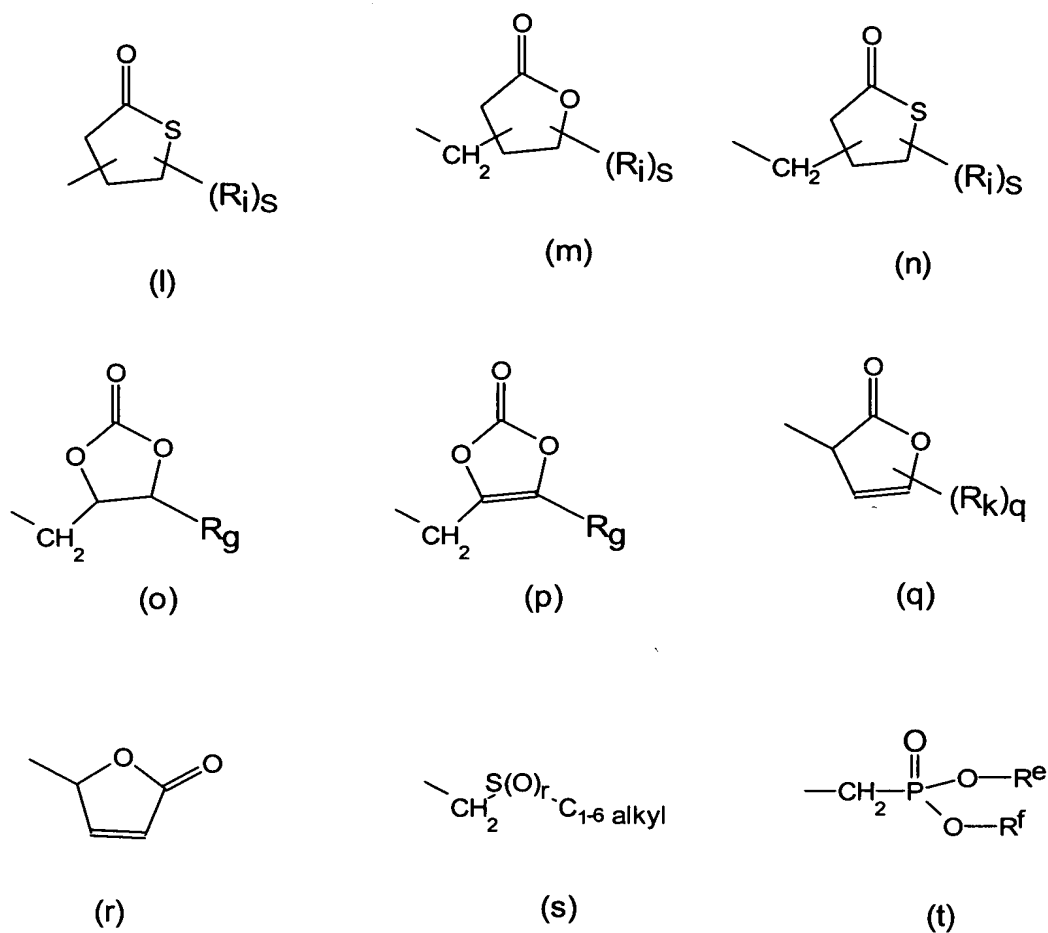
(i)



(j)



(k)



wherein m is 1 to 4, n is 0 to 5, q is 0 to 2, r is 0 to 2 and s is 0 to 4;

$R^a$ ,  $R^b$ ,  $R^c$ ,  $R^d$ ,  $R^e$  and  $R^f$  are each independently hydrogen,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, phenyl or  $C_{3-7}$ cycloalkyl; or

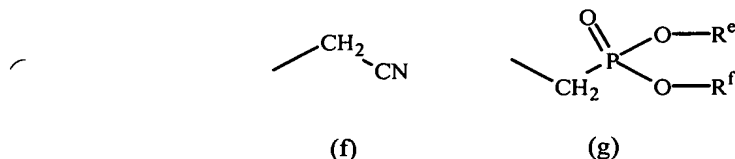
$R^e$  and  $R^f$  taken together may form  $-CH_2-CH_2-$ ,  $-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-$  or  $-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-CH_2-$ ;

$R_g$ ,  $R_h$  and  $R_k$  are each independently hydrogen or  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl;

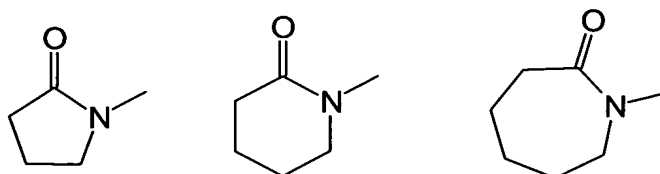
$R_i$  is  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl;

$R_j$  is  $-O-R_b$ ,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, phenyl or  $C_{3-7}$ cycloalkyl optionally substituted with  $C_{1-4}$  alkyloxy;

where  $R_m$  is hydrogen or  $C_{1-4}$  alkyloxy and  $R_n$  is hydrogen,  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl,  $C_{3-7}$ cycloalkyl, phenyl or phenyl $C_{1-4}$ alkyl  
each Z independently represents O, S, NH,  $-CH_2-O-$  or  $-CH_2-S-$  whereby  $-CH_2-$  is attached to the carbonyl group; or  
 $-Z-R^{14}$  taken together form a radical of formula



$R^{15}$  and  $R^{16}$  are each independently selected from hydrogen,  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl, hydroxy $C_{1-4}$ alkyl, dihydroxy $C_{1-4}$ alkyl, aryl, aryl $C_{1-4}$ alkyl,  $C_{1-4}$ alkyloxy $C_{1-4}$ alkyl,  $-C(=O)-Z-R^{14}$ , arylcarbonyl, mono- or di( $C_{1-4}$ alkyl)amino $C_{1-4}$ alkyl, arylaminocarbonyl, arylaminothiocarbonyl, aminocarbonylmethylene, mono- or di( $C_{1-4}$ alkyl) aminocarbonylmethylene, Het<sup>3</sup>aminocarbonyl, Het<sup>3</sup>aminothiocarbonyl, pyridinyl $C_{1-4}$ alkyl, Het<sup>3</sup> or  $R^6$ ; or  $R^{15}$  and  $R^{16}$  taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a radical of formula



$R^{17}$  and  $R^{18}$  are each independently selected from the group consisting of:  
hydrogen,  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl, hydroxy $C_{1-4}$ alkyl, dihydroxy $C_{1-4}$ alkyl, phenyl, phenyl $C_{1-4}$ alkyl,  $C_{1-4}$ alkyloxy $C_{1-4}$ alkyl,  $C_{1-4}$ alkylcarbonyl, phenylcarbonyl, mono- or di( $C_{1-4}$ alkyl)amino $C_{1-4}$ alkyl, phenylaminocarbonyl, phenylaminothiocarbonyl,  $C_{3-7}$ cycloalkyl, pyridinyl $C_{1-4}$ alkyl,  $C_{1-4}$ alkanediyl- $C(=O)-Z-C_{1-6}$ alkyl,  $-C(=O)-Z-C_{1-6}$ alkyl,  $-Y-C_{1-4}$ alkanediyl- $C(=O)-Z-C_{1-6}$ alkyl and  $R^6$ ;

aryl represents phenyl optionally substituted with one, two or three substituents each independently selected from the group consisting of: nitro, azido, cyano, halo, hydroxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyloxy, formyl, polyhaloC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, NR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup>, C(=O)NR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup>, C(=O)-Z-R<sup>14</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, -O-R<sup>6</sup>, phenyl, Het<sup>3</sup>, C(=O)Het<sup>3</sup> and C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl substituted with one or more substituents each independently selected from halo, hydroxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyloxy, C(=O)-Z-R<sup>14</sup>, -Y-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkanediyl-C(=O)-Z-R<sup>14</sup>, Het<sup>3</sup> or NR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup>;

Het<sup>1</sup> represents a heterocycle selected from pyrrolyl, pyrrolinyl, imidazolyl, imidazolinyl, pyrazolyl, pyrazolinyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, furanyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, thienyl, thiolanyl, dioxolanyl, oxazolyl, oxazolinyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, thiazolinyl, isothiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, oxadiazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyranyl, pyridazinyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, dioxanyl, dithianyl, trithianyl, triazinyl, benzothienyl, isobenzothienyl, benzofuranyl, isobenzofuranyl, benzothiazolyl, benzoxazolyl, benzodioxanyl, indolyl, isoindolyl, indolinyl, purinyl, 1*H*-pyrazolo[3,4-*d*]pyrimidinyl, benzimidazolyl, quinolyl, isoquinolyl, cinnolinyl, phtalazinyl, quinazolinyl, quinoxalinyl, thiazolopyridinyl, oxazolopyridinyl ~~and or~~ imidazo[2,1-*b*]thiazolyl; wherein said heterocycle~~[[s]]~~ each ~~independently~~ may optionally be substituted with one, or where possible, two or three substituents each independently selected from Het<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>11</sup> ~~and or~~ C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl optionally substituted with one or two substituents independently selected from Het<sup>2</sup> ~~and or~~ R<sup>11</sup>;

Het<sup>2</sup> represents a heterocycle selected from pyrrolyl, pyrrolinyl, imidazolyl, imidazolinyl, pyrazolyl, pyrazolinyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, furanyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, thienyl, thiolanyl, dioxolanyl, oxazolyl, oxazolinyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, thiazolinyl, isothiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, oxadiazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyranyl, pyridazinyl, dioxanyl, dithianyl, trithianyl, triazinyl, benzothienyl, isobenzothienyl, benzofuranyl, isobenzofuranyl, benzothiazolyl, benzoxazolyl, indolyl, isoindolyl, indolinyl, purinyl, 1*H*-pyrazolo[3,4-*d*]pyrimidinyl, benzimidazolyl, quinolyl, isoquinolyl, cinnolinyl, phtalazinyl,

quinazolinyl, quinoxalinyl, thiazolopyridinyl, oxazolopyridinyl ~~and/or~~ imidazo[2,1-b]thiazolyl; wherein said heterocycle[[s]] ~~each independently~~ may optionally be substituted with one, or where possible, two or three substituents each independently selected from Het<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>11</sup> ~~and/or~~ C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl optionally substituted with one or two substituents independently selected from Het<sup>4</sup> ~~and/or~~ R<sup>11</sup>;

Het<sup>3</sup> represents a monocyclic heterocycle selected from pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl ~~and/or~~ tetrahydropyranyl; wherein said monocyclic heterocycle[[s]] ~~each independently~~ may optionally be substituted with, where possible, one, two, three or four substituents each independently selected from the group consisting of: hydroxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyloxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylcarbonyl, piperidinyl, NR<sup>12</sup>R<sup>13</sup>, C(=O)-Z-R<sup>14</sup>, R<sup>6</sup> and C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl substituted with one or two substituents independently selected from hydroxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyloxy, phenyl, C(=O)-Z-R<sup>14</sup>, -Y-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkanediyl-C(=O)-Z-R<sup>14</sup>, R<sup>6</sup> ~~and/or~~ NR<sup>12</sup>R<sup>13</sup>;

Het<sup>4</sup> represents a monocyclic heterocycle selected from pyrrolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, furanyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, oxadiazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyranyl, pyridazinyl ~~and/or~~ triazinyl;

Het<sup>5</sup> represents a heterocycle selected from pyrrolyl, pyrrolinyl, imidazolyl, imidazolinyl, pyrazolyl, pyrazolinyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, furanyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, thienyl, thiolanyl, dioxolanyl, oxazolyl, oxazolinyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, thiazolinyl, isothiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, oxadiazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyranyl, pyridazinyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, tetrahydropyranyl, dioxanyl, dithianyl, trithianyl, triazinyl, benzothienyl, isobenzothienyl, benzofuranyl, isobenzofuranyl, benzothiazolyl, benzoxazolyl, benzodioxanyl, indolyl, isoindolyl, indolyl, purinyl, 1H-pyrazolo[3,4-d]pyrimidinyl, benzimidazolyl, quinolyl, isoquinolyl, cinnolinyl, phtalazinyl, quinazolinyl, quinoxalinyl, thiazolopyridinyl, oxazolopyridinyl ~~and/or~~ imidazo[2,1-b]thiazolyl; wherein said heterocycle[[s]] ~~each independently~~ may be substituted with, where possible, one, two, three or four substituents each

independently selected from the group consisting of: hydroxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyloxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylcarbonyl, piperidiny, NR<sup>17</sup>R<sup>18</sup>, C(=O)-Z-C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, R<sup>6</sup>, sulfonamido and C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl substituted with one or two substituents independently selected from hydroxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyloxy, phenyl, C(=O)-Z-C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, -Y-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkanediyl-C(=O)-Z-C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, R<sup>6</sup> and/or NR<sup>17</sup>R<sup>18</sup> ; provided however that

- R<sup>2</sup> is other than C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyloxycarbonylC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl or aminocarbonyl; and
- R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> are other than aminocarbonyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylcarbonyloxy-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylcarbonyl, hydroxy C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyloxycarbonylcarbonyl, C(=O)-O-R<sup>19</sup>, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkanediylC(=O)-O-R<sup>19</sup> or -Y-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkanediylC(=O)-O-R<sup>19</sup>; and
- R<sup>12</sup> and R<sup>13</sup> are other than C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylcarbonyloxy-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylcarbonyl, hydroxy C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylcarbonyl or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylcarbonylcarbonyl; and
- R<sup>11</sup> is other than C(=O)-O-R<sup>19</sup>, Y-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkanediyl - C(=O)-OR<sup>19</sup>, C(=O)NH<sub>2</sub>, C(=O)NHC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl or C(=O)NHC<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl; and
- R<sup>15</sup> and R<sup>16</sup> are other than aminocarbonyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylcarbonyloxy-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylcarbonyl, hydroxy C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylcarbonyl or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyloxycarbonylcarbonyl; and
- aryl is other than phenyl substituted with C(=O)-O-R<sup>19</sup>, C(=O)NH<sub>2</sub>, C(=O)NHC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C(=O)NHC<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl and/or with C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl substituted with C(=O)-O-R<sup>19</sup> or Y-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkanediyl - C(=O)-O-R<sup>14</sup>; and
- Het<sup>3</sup> is other than a monocyclic heterocycle substituted with C(=O)-O-R<sup>19</sup> and/or with C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl-substituted with C(=O)-O-R<sup>19</sup> and/or Y-C<sub>1-4</sub>alkanediyl - C(=O)-O-R<sup>19</sup>; and
- in each of the above proviso's R<sup>19</sup> is defined as hydrogen, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl, aminocarbonylmethylene or mono- or di(C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonylmethylene; and
- the said compound of formula (I) contains at least one - C(=O)-Z-R<sup>14</sup> moiety.

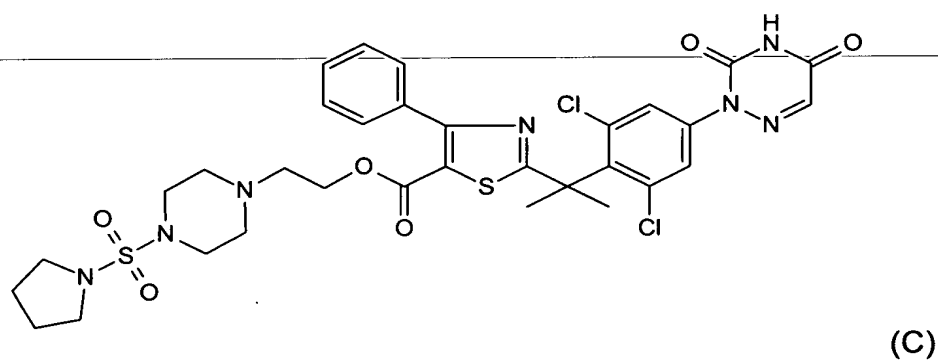
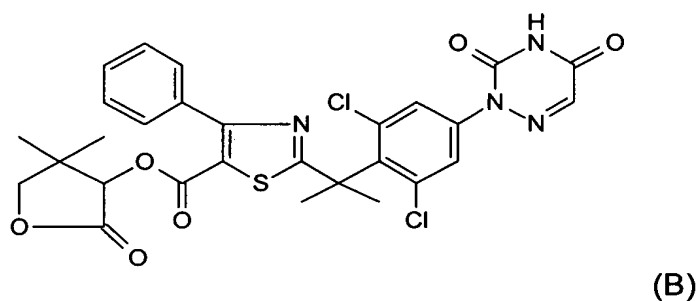
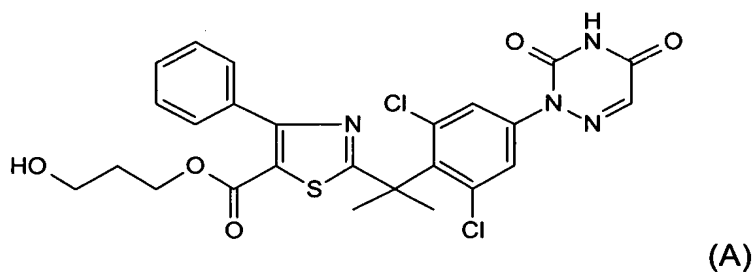
4. (Previously Amended) A compound according to claim 1 wherein the 6-azauracil moiety is in the para position relative to the carbon atom bearing the  $-X-R^2$ ,  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  substituents.
5. (Currently Amended) A compound according to claim 1 wherein  $R^2$  is a monocyclic heterocycle selected from the group consisting of: pyrrolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, furanyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, oxadiazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, pyranal, pyridazinyl and triazinyl, wherein said monocyclic heterocycle~~[[s]] each independently~~ may optionally be substituted with one, or where possible, two or three substituents each independently selected from  $Het^2$ ,  $R^{11}$  ~~and/or~~  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl optionally substituted with  $Het^2$  or  $R^{11}$ .
6. (Previously Amended) A compound according to claim 1 wherein  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  are both methyl and  $-X-R^2$  is  $Het^1$ .
7. (Previously Amended) A compound according to claim 1 wherein p is 1 or 2 and each  $R^1$  is chloro.
8. (Previously Amended) A compound according to claim 1 wherein  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  are both methyl,  $-X-R^2$  is optionally substituted 2-thiazolyl or 3-oxadiazolyl, the 6-azauracil moiety is in the para position relative to the carbon atom

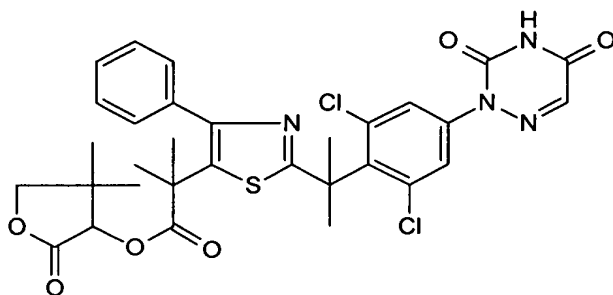
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bearing the  $-X-R^2$ ,  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  substituents, and p is 2 whereby both  $R^1$  substituents are chloro positioned ortho relative to the carbon atom bearing the  $-X-R^2$ ,  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  substituents.
9. A compound according to claim 8 wherein  $X-R^2$  is di-substituted with phenyl and either (i)  $R^{11}$  where  $R^{11}$  is a group of formula  $-C(=O)-Z-R^{14}$  in which Z is O and  $R^{14}$  is  $C_{1-20}$ alkyl substituted with hydroxy or with  $Het^5$  where  $Het^5$  is piperazinyl substituted with  $Het^6$  sulfonyl, or  $R^{14}$  is a radical of formula (a) in

which  $R_j$  is  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl and  $s$  is 2, or (ii)  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl substituted with  $R^{11}$  where  $R^{11}$  is a group of formula  $-C(=O)-Z-R^{14}$  in which  $Z$  is O and  $R^{14}$  is a radical of formula (a) in which  $R_j$  is  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl and  $s$  is 2.

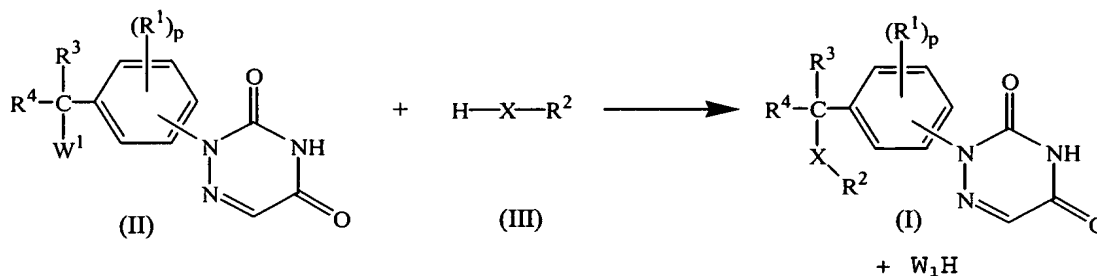
10 (Currently Amended) A compound according to ~~claim 4~~ selected from the group consisting of ~~these~~ of formulae (A), (B), (C) and (D) below:





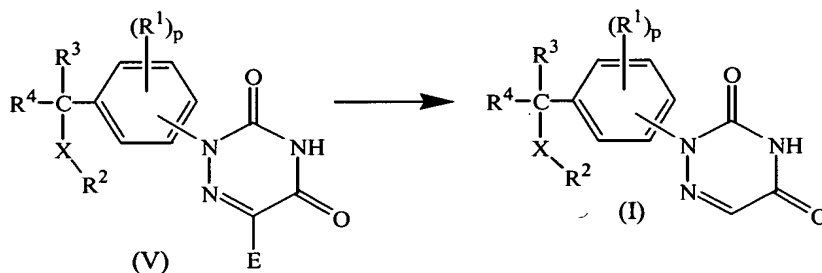
(D)

11. (Previously Amended) A composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and, as active ingredient, a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.
12. (Previously Cancelled).
13. (Previously Cancelled).
14. (Amended) A method for treating eosinophil-dependent inflammatory diseases comprising administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of a compound of claim 1.
15. A process for preparing a compound as claimed in claim 1, comprising the step of
  - a) reacting an intermediate of formula (II) wherein  $W^1$  is a suitable leaving group with an appropriate reagent of formula (III) optionally in a reaction-inert solvent and optionally in the presence of a base at a temperature ranging between  $-70^{\circ}\text{C}$  and reflux temperature;



wherein  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $p$  and  $X$  are as defined in claim 1 or;

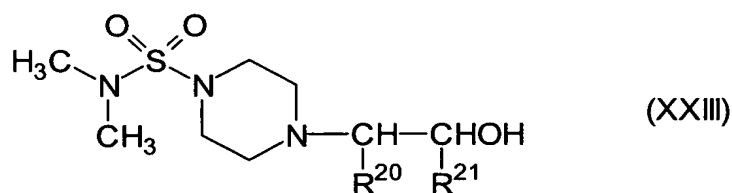
b) eliminating the group  $E$  of a triazinedione of formula (V)



wherein  $E$  is an appropriate electron attracting group and  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $X$  and  $p$  are as defined in claim 1; and, if desired, converting compounds of formula (I) into each other following art-known transformations, and further, if desired, converting the compounds of formula (I), into a therapeutically active non-toxic acid addition salt by treatment with an acid, or into a therapeutically active non-toxic base addition salt by treatment with a base, or conversely, converting the acid addition salt form into the free base by treatment with alkali, or converting the base addition salt into the free acid by treatment with acid; and also, if desired, preparing stereochemically isomeric forms or *N*-oxide forms thereof.

16. (Withdrawn) A process of marking a receptor comprising the steps of
  - a) radiolabelling a compound as defined in claim 1;
  - b) administering said radiolabelled compound to biological material,
  - c) detecting the emissions from the radiolabelled compound.

17. (Withdrawn) A process of imaging an organ, comprising, administering a sufficient amount of a radiolabelled compound of formula (I) as claimed in claim 1 in an appropriate composition, and detecting the emissions from the radioactive compound.
18. (Withdrawn) A compound of formula



wherein  $\text{R}^{20}$  and  $\text{R}^{21}$  are each independently selected from hydrogen or  $\text{C}_{1-20}$  alkyl or  $\text{R}^{20}$  and  $\text{R}^{21}$  taken together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form a cycloalkyl radical.

19. (Previously Cancelled).
20. (Previously Cancelled).
21. (Currently Cancelled).